Central assistance to Madhya Pradesh

†1297. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Madhya Pradesh has been provided Central assistance to the tune of Rs.9324.31 crores under Ninth Five Year Plan and Rs. 10168.13 crores have been estimated to be provided during the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(b) the names of such States which have been projected to be provided more than Rs.4000 crores as Central assistance during Tenth Five Year Plan as compared to the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(c) the details of the additional amount projected to be provided to these States together with the basis thereof; and

(d) the details of the criteria for providing Central assistance to the States and whether Central assistance has also been provided by deviating from these criteria?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SATYABRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) The total Central Assistance (CA) allocated to the State of Madhya Pradesh during the Ninth Plan is Rs.9324.32 crore and the corresponding projection for Tenth Plan is Rs.10168.13 crore.

(b) The States which have been projected to be provided more than Rs. 4000 crore as central assistance during Tenth Five Year Plan as compared to the Ninth Five Year Plan are: Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh.

(c) and (d) The allocation of Central Assistance for the Annual Plans of States are based on the overall resource availability of the Centre and the gross budgetary support for Plan. The Central Assistance for the Annual Plans of States comprises of Normal Central Assistance (NCA), Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for externally Aided Projects (EAPs) and ACA for Special and Other Programmes. While allocation of NCA is based on the Gadgil Formula as approved by the National Development Council (NDC) in December, 1991, allocation of the ACA for EAPs and ACA for Special and Other Programmes are based on the

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

specific Formula/Criteria for each of these Programmes. Hence, there is no specific deviation in allocation of Central Assistance for the Annual Plans of States.

Total plan outlays for States/Union Territories

1298. SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) total plan outlays incurred by the different States and Union Territories for the years 1999-03 year-wise and State-wise figures;

(b) the total plan assistance given by Government to these States and Union Territories, year-wise and State-wise; and

(c) the norms adopted by Government for sanctioning plan assistance to the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SATYABRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) Statement-I showing total plan outlays and expenditure of States and Union Territories in 1999-2000, 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03 is attached (*See* below).

(b) Statement-II-to VI showing Total Central Plan Assistance given by the Government of India to States and Union Territories in 1999-2000, 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03 are attached (*See* below).

(c) Central Assistance to the States consists of Normal Central Assistance, Assistance for Externally Aided Projects Special Central Assistance for specific projects/programmes, Special Plan Assistance and Additional Central Assistance. Allocation of Normal Central Assistance to the States is made on the basis of norms given by Gadgil-Mukherjee Formula, which has been adopted and approved by the National Development Council in December 1991. Additional Central Assistance for Externally Aided Projects depends on the efforts of the States to obtain financing from external funding agencies. Special Central Assistance for specific projects/programmes are allocated to States on the basis of formula arrived at between the Planning Commission and the Central Ministries concerned. Special Plan Assistance is allocated on the basis of major and unusual problems faced by the States. Project-specific Additional Central Assistance is need-based and it is allocated to States to supplement the effort of the States in tackling specific problems.